MILPERSMAN 1900-010

LIST OF DEFINITIONS

Responsible	NAVPERSCOM	Phone:	DSN		882-4439
Office	(PERS-832)		COM	(901)	874-4439
			FAX		882-2624

Governing	JAGINST 5800.7C, Manual of the Judge Advocate
Directive	General

- 1. <u>Definitions</u>. For the purpose of Administrative Separation processing only, the following phrases and terms are explained.
- a. Administrative Board: A board appointed to determine the facts in a case; to recommend retention in the naval service, separation, or suspension of separation; the reason for separation; and the characterization of service or description of separation.
- b. **Bisexual:** A person who engages in, attempts to engage in, has a propensity to engage in, or intends to engage in homosexual and heterosexual acts.
- c. Broken Service: The service of a veteran whose last tour of duty or active duty for training was in any branch of naval or military service of the United States, who has been discharged for more than 24 hours and who completed a minimum of 12 consecutive weeks of active duty or active duty for training unless such enlistments results in continuous service.
- d. Commander/Commanding Officer: A commissioned or warrant officer who, by virtue of rank and assignment, exercises primary command authority over a military organization or prescribed territorial area that under pertinent official directives is recognized as a "command." In addition to commanders and commanding officers, the term also includes chiefs of staff, and Officers in Charge of permanent detachments with NJP authority.

e. **Conscientious Objector:** A person who by reason of religious training and belief has a firm, fixed, and deeply sincere objection to participation in war in any form, or the bearing of arms.

f. Continuous Service:

- (1) Service in the Regular Navy or Naval Reserve, which is continued by reenlistment within 3 months following, discharge or release from active duty. A member who is reenlisted on the same day of the month 3 calendar months from date of discharge or release from active duty is reenlisted "within 3 months."
- (2) Reenlistment within 6 months following discharge or release from active duty provided the member is classified RE-R1, Recommended for Preferred Reenlistment, and holds a rating listed on current Career Reenlistment Objectives List. A member who reenlisted on the same day of the month 6 calendar months from date of discharge or release from active duty is reenlisted "within 6 months."
- g. Convening Authority: A commanding officer empowered to convene a special court-martial has the authority to convene an Administrative Board.
- h. **Discharge:** Complete severance from all military status gained by the member's enlistment or inductions.
- i. Enlisted Performance Evaluation System: The formal service-wide rating system used to record an individual's fitness for service, performance of duties and conduct based on numerical grades. The performance and conduct scores of an individual as recorded during the current enlistment are normally used as a guide in determining the characterization of service, reenlistment eligibility, and other personnel management purposes.

j. Entry Level Status:

- (1) Upon enlistment, a member qualifies for entry level status during
- (a) the first 180 days of continuous active military service; or
- (b) the first 180 days of continuous active military service after a service break of more than 92 days of active service.
- (2) A member of a Reserve component who is not on active duty or who is serving under a call or order to active duty for 180 days or less begins entry level status upon enlistment in a Reserve component. Entry level status for such a member of a Reserve component terminates as follows:
- (a) 180 days after beginning training if the member is ordered to active duty for training for one continuous period of 180 days of more; or
- (b) 90 days after the beginning of the second period of active duty training if the member is ordered to active duty for training under a program that splits the training into two or more separate periods of active duty.
- (3) For the purposes of characterization of service or description of separation, the member's status is determined by the date of notification as to the initiation of separation proceedings.
- k. **General Court-Martial Convening Authority:** Article 22 of the UCMJ and section 0120a of JAGINST 5800.7C define and list general courts-martial convening authorities.
- 1. **Homosexual:** A person, regardless of sex, who engages in, attempts to engage in, has a propensity to engage in, or intends to engage in homosexual acts.

m. Homosexual Act:

- (1) Any bodily contact, actively undertaken or passively permitted, between members of the same sex for the purpose of satisfying sexual desires; and
- (2) Any bodily contact that a reasonable person would understand to demonstrate a propensity or intent to engage in an act described above.
- n. **Homosexual Conduct:** A homosexual act, a statement by the service member that demonstrates a propensity or intent to engage in homosexual acts, or a homosexual marriage or attempted marriage.
- o. Homosexual Marriage or Attempted Marriage: Marriage or attempted marriage to a person known to be of the same biological sex (as evidenced by the external anatomy of a the persons involved).
- p. **Individual Counsel:** Counsel requested specifically by the respondent to represent him or her before an Administrative Board in lieu of the appointed counsel.
- q. **Legal Advisor:** A lawyer, uniformed or civilian, under the professional supervision of either the Judge Advocate General or General Counsel of the Navy, certified under, or otherwise meeting the professional requirements of Article 27(b) of the UCMJ.
- r. **Member:** An enlisted personnel of the regular or reserve component of the United States Navy.
- s. **Military:** The term refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps and their Reserve components. In time of war, it includes the Coast Guard when assigned under the Department of the Navy.
- t. **Military Record:** An individual's overall performance while a member of a Military Service, including personal conduct and performance of duty.
- u. **Naval:** The term means of, relating or belonging to, connected with, or used in the Navy, including its Reserve components.

- v. Noncombatant Service/Duties (1-A-O): Service in any unit of the Armed Forces:
 - (1) which is unarmed at all times;
- (2) in the medical department of any of the Armed Forces, wherever performed;
- (3) where their primary assigned function would not require the use of arms provided that such other assignment is acceptable to the member concerned and does not require the bearing of arms or training in their use; or
- (4) on board an armed ship or aircraft in a combat zone provided the member is not personally and directly involved in the operation of weapons.
- w. **Noncombatant Training:** Any training not concerned with the study, use, or handling of arms or weapons.
- x. Pattern of Misconduct: Two or more nonjudicial punishments, courts-martial, or civil convictions (or combination thereof) within the current enlistment.
- y. **Propensity:** Propensity to engage in homosexual acts means more than an abstract preference or desire to engage in homosexual acts; it indicates a likelihood that a person engages in or will engage in homosexual acts.
- z. Qualified Counsel or Counsel: Counsel qualified in accordance with Article 27(b) of the UCMJ who does not have any direct responsibility for advising the convening authority or separation authority on the proceedings involving the respondent.
- aa. Release from Active Duty: Termination of active duty status and transfer or reversion to a Reserve component not on active duty, including transfer to the IRR.
- bb. Religious Training and Belief: Belief in an external power or being, or deeply held moral and ethical belief, to which all else is subordinate or upon which all else is ultimately dependent, and which has the power to force to affect moral well-being. The external power or being need not be a deity in the conventional usage, but may be a sincere and meaningful belief which the beholder occupies in a place

parallel to that filled by God; or in the case of deeply held moral or ethical beliefs - a belief held with the strength and devotion of a traditional religious conviction. The term "religious training and belief" may include solely moral or ethical beliefs even though the applicant may characterize these beliefs as "religious" in the traditional sense, or may expressly characterize them as not religious. The term "religious training and belief" does not include a belief, which rests solely upon consideration of policy, pragmatism, expediency, or political views.

- cc. Respondent: A member of the naval service who has been notified that action has been initiated to separate him or her.
- dd. **Separation:** A general term that includes discharge, release from active duty, release from custody and control of the naval service, transfer to the IRR, and similar changes in active or Reserve status.
- ee. **Separation Authority:** An official authorized by the Secretary of the Navy to take final action with respect to a specific type of separation.
- ff. **Service Record:** The official history of an enlisted member's service in a regular and/or reserve component of the Navy.
- gg. **Sexual Orientation:** An abstract sexual preference for persons of a particular sex, as distinct from a propensity to engage in sexual acts.
- hh. Special Court-Martial Convening Authority: Article 23 of the UCMJ and section 0120b of JAGINST 5800.7C define and list special courts-martial convening authorities.
- ii. Statement that a member is a Homosexual or Bisexual or Words to that effect: Language or behavior that a reasonable person would believe was intended to convey the statement that a person engages in, attempts to engage in, or has a propensity or intent to engage in homosexual acts.

MILPERSMAN 1900-020

CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT SEPARATION BASED ON CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION (ENLISTED AND OFFICERS)

Responsible Office	NAVPERSCOM (PERS-832 Enlisted)	Phone:	DSN COM FAX	(901)	882-3203 874-3203 882-2754
	NAVPERSCOM (PERS-834 Officers)	Phone:	DSN COM FAX	(901)	882-3197 874-3197 882-2621

Governing	50 U.S.C. 456
Directives	38 U.S.C. 3103
	5 U.S.C. 301

- 1. <u>Policy</u>. Members may be separated on the basis of Conscientious Objection when their religious training and belief have a firm, fixed, and sincere objection of their participation in war in any form, or the bearing of arms.
- 2. <u>Burden of Proof</u>. The applicant bears the burden of proving their claim of conscientious objection as grounds for separation, or assignment to noncombatant training and service. They must show, by clear and convincing evidence
- a. the nature or basis of their claim comes within the definition and criteria prescribed herein; and
- b. their belief in connection therewith is honest, sincere, and deeply held. They also have the burden of determining and setting forth the exact nature of their request (i.e., whether for separation based on conscientious objection (1-0); or for assignment to noncombatant training and service based on conscientious objection (1-A-0).

3. Conditions or Restrictions

- a. After entering the naval service, a request for discharge based solely on conscientious objection, which existed but was not claimed prior to enlistment or notice of induction, shall not be considered when such beliefs satisfied the requirements if
- (1) classification as a conscientious objector under Section 6(j) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended (50 U.S.C 456) and related provisions of law; and
- (2) the member failed to request classification as a conscientious objector by the Selective Service System (SSS); or
- (3) if their request for classification as a conscientious objector before entering military service was denied on the merits by the SSS and their present request for classification as a conscientious objector is based on essentially the same grounds; or
- (4) supported by essentially the same evidence, as the request which was denied by the SSS.
- b. Claims growing out of the experiences prior to entering military service but which did not become fixed until after entry into the service will not be considered.
- c. All claims of conscientious objection will be judged by SSS standards used in determining 1-0 or 1-A-0 classification of draft registrants prior to induction. Subject to the limitations set forth above, an application for conscientious objector status may be approved for any member who is conscientiously opposed to participation in war, in any form, when opposition is founded on "religious training and belief" as defined in MILPERSMAN 1900-010, and whose position is sincere and deeply held.
- d. A true conscientious objector must be against all wars, rather than a specific war.
- 4. Applicant's Proof of Moral and Ethical Beliefs. The applicant must show that moral and ethical beliefs are against

participation in war, in any form, that these beliefs have directed their life in the way traditional religious convictions of equal strength, depth, and duration have directed the lives of those whose beliefs are clearly found in traditional religious convictions.

5. Primary Factors

- a. A primary factor to be considered is the sincerity with which the belief is held. Great care must be exercised in determining whether asserted beliefs are honestly and genuinely held. Sincerity is determined by an impartial evaluation of the applicant's thinking and living in its totality, past and present.
- b. Care must be exercised in determining the integrity of belief and the consistency of application.
- c. Information presented by the applicant should be sufficient to convince that the applicant's personal history reveals views and actions strong enough to demonstrate the belief upon which conscientious objection is based is the primary controlling force in their life and that expediency or avoidance of military service is not the basis of their claim.
- d. The conduct of an applicant, in particular their outward manifestation of the beliefs asserted, will be carefully examined and given substantial weight in evaluating the application.

6. Relevant Factors

- a. Relevant factors to consider in determining applicant's claim of conscientious objector include
 - (1) training in the home and church;
- (2) general demeanor and pattern of conduct which supports asserted beliefs;
 - (3) participation in religious activities;
- (4) whether ethical or moral convictions were gained through training, study, contemplation, or other activity

comparable in rigor and dedication to the processes by which traditional religious convictions are formulated;

- (5) credibility of the applicant; and
- (6) credibility of persons supporting the claim.
 (i.e., Applicant made some major commitments during the time their beliefs were developing which are inconsistent with their claim. Application as a conscientious objector shortly after applying and denied for a special Navy program or becoming aware of the prospect of hazardous or other undesirable duty. Taking the military oath of office shortly before applying for conscientious objector status may be evidence of insincerity in a given case.) These examples are noteworthy because of their frequent recurrence. The potential relevant areas of inquiry are limitless.
- b. An applicant claiming 1-0 status will not be granted 1-A-0 status as a compromise. An applicant may be assigned noncombatant status if the record clearly indicates beliefs such that the applicant is qualified as a noncombatant, but not for discharge as a conscientious objector.
- Particular care must be exercised not to deny the existence of bona fide beliefs simply because those beliefs are incompatible with one's own. Church membership or adherence to particular theological tenets are not required to warrant separation or assignment to noncombatant training and service for conscientious objectors. Mere affiliation with a church or other group, which advocates conscientious objection as a tenet of its creed, is not necessarily determinative of an applicant's position or belief. Conversely, affiliation with a church or group which does not teach conscientious objection beliefs in any given case. Where an applicant is or has been a member of a church, religious organization, or religious sect, and where their claim of conscientious objection is related to such membership, inquiry may properly be made as to the fact of membership and the teaching of the church, religious organization, or religious sect, as well as the applicant's religious activity. The fact that the applicant may disagree with, or not subscribe to, some of the tenets of their church does not necessarily discredit their claim. The personal convictions of each applicant will be controlling so long as they derive from their moral, ethical, or religious beliefs. An applicant who is otherwise eligible for conscientious objector status may not be denied that status simply because

their conscientious objection influences their views concerning the nation's domestic or foreign policies. The task is to decide whether the beliefs professed are sincerely held and whether they govern the claimant's actions in both word and deed.

- 7. <u>Classification of Conscientious Objectors</u>. Conscientious objectors are classified as
- a. 1-0: a person who by reason of conscientious objection, sincerely objects to participation of any kind of war in any form.
- b. 1-A-0: a person who by reason of conscientious objection, sincerely objects to participation as a combatant in any war in any form, but whose convictions are such as to permit military service in a noncombatant status.
- 8. Procedures When Classified 1-A-0 Upon Induction. Members classified 1-A-0 by Selective Service prior to induction shall be transferred for recruit training and be subject to noncombatant service/duties and training. The member shall sign the following NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks entry:
- (date): "I have been counseled concerning designation as a conscientious objector. Based on my training and belief, I consider myself to be a conscientious objector within the meaning of the status and regulations governing conscientious objectors and am conscientiously opposed to participation in combatant training and service. I request assignment to noncombatant duties for the remainder of my term of service (end of EAOS). I fully understand that on expiration of my current term of service, I may not be eligible for voluntary enlistment, reenlistment, extension or amendment or current enlistment, or active service in the Armed Forces by reason of my 1-A-O classification."

WITNESSED: SIGNATURE OF MEMBER

9. Procedures for Requesting Classification as a Conscientious Objector. Use the following format to apply for designation as a Conscientious Objector:

(date)

From: (Rate/full name/class/SSN)

To: Navy Personnel Command (PERS-832 for Enlisted)/

(PERS-834 for Officers)

Via: Commanding Officer, (command)

Subj: REQUEST FOR DESIGNATION AS A CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

Ref: (a) MILPERSMAN 1900-020

- 1. I request (discharge -or- assignment to noncombatant services/duties) on the grounds of conscientious objection. The following required information is provided:
 - a. Permanent home address:
 - b. School and colleges attended after age 16:

Inclusive

School Name/Address

Type School

Dates

c. Chronological list of all compensated and uncompensated jobs held after age 16:

Inclusive

Employer/Address

Type Work

Dates

d. All residences after age 16:

Address/City/State

Inclusive Dates

e. Spouse and member's parents' names/address and religion/sect (if deceased, so state):

- f. I (made/did not make) application to the Selective Service System (local board) for classification as a conscientious objector prior to entry into the Armed Forces. (If application was made, list local board and decision made by the board if known.)
- g. A description of the nature of my belief: (Thoroughly explain the nature of the belief, which requires you to seek separation from the Navy or assignment to noncombatant services/duties by reason of conscientious objection.)
- h. Explanation of how my belief changed/developed: (Includes factors (how/when/from whom/from what source training was received) and the beliefs acquired or which caused the change in or development of conscientious objector beliefs.)
- i. Explanation of when and why these beliefs became incompatible with military service:
- j. Explanation of the circumstances under which I believe in the use of force, under any foreseeable circumstances (if none, so state):
- k. Explanation of how my current life style has changed as a result of my belief, and the future actions I plan to continue my support of these beliefs:
- 1. Explanation of what, in my opinion, most conspicuously demonstrates the consistency and depth of beliefs which gave rise to this application:
 - m. Prior service (if any; if none, so state):

Type Military Service Inclusive Dates Discharge

n. The following information is provided regarding my religious sect or organization:

Religious of Church,
Sect/ Name & Location Congregation Level of
Organi- of Governing Customarily Particization Body/Head Attending pation

Explain when, where, and how you became of member of said sect or organization.

o. Information on the pastor or leader of my (church, congregation, or meeting):

Name Title Address

p. A description of the creed or official statements (if any, and if known) of said religious sect or organization in relation to participation in war:

NOTE: Members will submit a signed copy of the following privacy act statement with their application:

"THE AUTHORITY TO REQUEST THIS INFORMATION IS DERIVED FROM 50 U.S.C. 456j AND 38 U.S.C. 3103, AND 5 U.S.C. 301, DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS. THE PURPOSE OF THIS APPLICATION IS TO ALLOW THE MEMBER TO APPLY FOR CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR STATUS. THIS APPLICATION IS COMPLETELY VOLUNTARY; HOWEVER, FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE REQUIRED INFORMATION WOULD RESULT IN AN INABILITY TO PROCESS THIS REQUEST AND THE MEMBER WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO RECEIVE THE REQUESTED STATUS."

- q. A description of my relationship with and activities in all organizations with which I am or have been affiliated (since age 16), other than military, political, or labor organizations:
- 2. Enclosures (1) () (as applicable) provide additional information, references, or official statements which I desire you to consider in review of this application.

(Signature)

10. Required Interviews

- a. A chaplain and psychiatrist or clinical psychologist, who are members of a regular or reserve component of any of the Armed Forces, will personally interview the applicant. A written report must be provided by both and attached as enclosures and part of the case file. If the applicant refuses to participate, is uncooperative, or unresponsive in the course of these interviews, this fact will be included in their statements.
- b. The chaplain will provide opinion of the nature and basis of the applicant's claim, sincerity, and depth of conviction in the claim of conscientious objection, and a recommendation of disposition with the rationale for the conclusion.
- c. The psychiatrist or clinical psychologist will provide a report or psychiatric disorders which would warrant treatment or disposition through medical channels or such personality disorder which would warrant recommendation for appropriate administrative separation action. Comments concerning the sincerity or credibility of the applicant's claimed convictions may also be included.
- d. Both interviewing officers will provide their personal impressions of the applicant, such as demeanor and manner in which they answer questions. Consideration should be given to all background information and any outward manifestations, which tend to support or rebut the applicant's claim.
- e. Applicants should be carefully evaluated to ensure they are not objecting to military service solely on the basis of a false premise. (Example applicant may state they cannot serve because they are opposed to murder, organized killing for the sake of ideology, military ventures to gain territory or national wealth, and similar reasons which they indicate to be policies of the Government or the Armed Forces). Political opposition to national policies is not necessarily an indication of an applicant's objection to war on a moral, ethical, or religious basis.

11. Investigating Officer

a. A lieutenant commander or above will be appointed, by the commanding officer (CO), as the Investigating Officer (IO). If not reasonably available, the CO may appoint a lieutenant, who in his opinion, is well-qualified by reason of age, education, training, experience, and length of service. The officer will not be in the immediate chain of command of the member, and will be senior to the applicant.

NOTE: The CO may appoint a judge advocate of the grade of lieutenant or above. (In this regard, the Naval Legal Service Office (NLSO) may provide on an "as available" basis a judge advocate to act as hearing officer).

b. The investigating officer

- (1) may obtain guidance and assistance from the NLSO or command judge advocate.
- (2) will conduct a hearing on the application to afford the applicant an opportunity to present any evidence desired in support of the application. This will help the hearing officer to ascertain and assemble all relevant facts to create a comprehensive record, and to facilitate an informed recommendation to the CO.
- (3) will actively and critically examine the applicant's beliefs, and any failure or refusal to submit to questioning under oath or affirmation. Should the applicant fail to appear, the IO may proceed in the applicant's absence as the applicant is considered to have waived the right for appearance.
- (4) will fully advise and counsel the applicant concerning the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 3103 which provides in pertinent part that the discharge of any person on the grounds of conscientious objection who refused to perform military duty, to wear the uniform, or otherwise to follow lawful orders of competent military authority shall bar all rights (except government insurance) of such personnel under laws administered by the Department of Veteran's Affairs (DVA) based upon the period of service from which discharged or dismissed. The only exception is in cases where it is established to the satisfaction of the DVA that the member was insane. Have the

applicant sign the following NAVPERS 1070/613 entry (include in case file):

"(date): I have been advised of the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 3103 concerning possible non-entitlement to benefits administered by the Department of Veteran's Affairs (DVA) due to discharge from the military service as a conscientious objector under certain conditions. I understand that a discharge as a conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or otherwise to follow lawful orders of competent military authority, shall bar all rights, based upon the period of service from which discharged, under any laws administered by the DVA except my legal entitlement (if any) to any war risk, government (converted), National Services Life Insurance (NSLI), or Serviceman's Group Life Insurance (SGLI)."

12. Documentation by the Investigating Officer (IO)

- a. The IO will include his/her recommendations for disposition of the case and the rationale for such disposition. Subject to the provisions that an applicant claiming 1-0 status will not be granted 1-A-O status as a compromise, the actions recommended will be limited to denial of any classification as a conscientious objector, classification as 1-A-O conscientious objector, or classification as 1-O conscientious objector.
- b. Provide a written report summarizing the hearing. Indicate if member appeared at the hearing, if member had counsel present and if so, provide the counsel's identity, and whether the nature and purpose of the hearing was explained to the applicant. Provide conclusions regarding the underlying basis, sincerity, and depth of the applicant's conscientious objection and beliefs. Forward all documents considered and reviewed during the hearing.
- c. The entire package will be forwarded to the CO, with a copy to the applicant and his/her counsel (if applicable). Have the applicant sign a statement per below, and include a copy of such statement with your report to the CO.
- "(date): I received this date a copy of the record (as defined in MILPERSMAN 1900-020) of my conscientious objection hearing. I understand that I have the right to submit a written rebuttal to this record, provided my rebuttal is submitted to the

investigating officer within 5 working days after this date. I (do/do not) desire to submit a rebuttal."

(Signature)

13. The Hearing

- a. The hearing will be informal in character and the rules of evidence employed by court-martial do not apply, except that all oral testimony presented shall be under oath or affirmation. Any relevant evidence may be received. Statements obtained from persons not present at the hearing need not be made under oath or affirmation. The hearing is not an adversary proceeding.
- b. A verbatim record of the hearing is not required. If the applicant desires such a record and agrees to provide it at their own expense, it may be done. If elected, a copy will be provided to the IO at the conclusion of the hearing and at no expense to the government. The IO will summarize the testimony of witnesses and permit the applicant or their counsel to examine the summaries and note for the record their differences from the IO's summary.

14. Applicants' Rights at Hearing

- a. They are entitled, at their own expense, to be represented by counsel who shall be permitted to be present at the hearing, assist the applicant in the presentation of their case, and examine all items in the file.
- b. They may submit additional evidence (including sworn/unsworn statements), and present witnesses in their own behalf; but they are responsible for securing their attendance. The installation or local commander shall render all reasonable assistance in making available witnesses requested by the applicant. The applicant is permitted to question any other witnesses who appear and to examine all items in the file.

15. Commanding Officer's Responsibilities

a. Review the record for completeness, and return to the IO for further investigation as necessary.

- b. Forward completed case file to NAVPERSCOM (PERS-832 for Enlisted/PERS-834 for Officers) with CO's comments and recommendations. Comments are restricted to those matters contained in the record.
- c. If the applicant's request is for assignment to noncombatant services/duties, provide a recommendation whether the applicant should be detailed to such assignment or training, and if so, whether they are qualified and desire assignment to the Hospital Corps or in the case of officers, to the Medical Corps/Medical Service Corps/Dental Corps/Nurse Corps. If the member does not desire such duties and training, or is not qualified, state whether their services can be used on board if assigned a Limited Duty Designator L-8.
- d. Comments as appropriate on the member's rebuttal of the IO's investigation if applicable.
- e. Upon receipt of the member's request, assign the member duties provided the minimum practicable conflict with their professed beliefs and require the member to maintain the same standards of performance and behavior as other members assigned. If member is under orders for transfer, they are required to carry out orders in effect at the time or subsequently received.
- f. Inform all concerned, and NAVPERSCOM (PERS-832) if the member becomes the subject of disciplinary action, and outcome of such. If member will be receiving a court-martial, action of their request will be held in abeyance pending the outcome of such trial.
- g. Administrative separations for any reasons other than Conscientious Objection take precedence over separation as a conscientious objector.

16. Action by NAVPERSCOM

- a. When a determination that member's application meets the criteria of 1-0 classification, NAVPERSCOM (PERS-832/834) will direct member's discharge by reason of Convenience of the Government Conscientious Objection.
- b. Members classified as 1-A-O will be reassigned to noncombatant training and services/duties as indicated below, or discharged from military service at the discretion of NAVPERSCOM

(PERS-832/834). Members reassigned shall sign the NAVPERS 1070/613 entry for 1-A-0 induction under block "Procedures When Classified 1-A-0 Upon Induction". Add the following statement block above the member's signature.

- c. "Privacy Act Statement: The authority to request this information is derived from 5 U.S.C. 301, Departmental Regulations. Purpose of this form is for member's acknowledgment of the conscientious objector status. Information is used to restrict member's reenlistment or extension of enlistment upon expiration of current enlistment. Completion of this form is mandatory, failure to provide the required information may result in not being designated as a conscientious objector."
- d. Determination by NAVPERSCOM is final with respect to administrative separation. Personnel designated as conscientious objectors and retained in the service for noncombatant training or services/duties will be assigned as follows:
- (1) After completion of recruit training, enlisted or inducted members may be transferred to the Hospital Corps for further training provided they volunteer and meet the requirements. Qualified members previously classified 1-A-O and subject to induction into certain staff corps and only with the approval of NAVPERSCOM (PERS-834). Such members shall not be allowed to avoid the important or hazardous duties, which are the responsibility of all members of the medical organization. Any member who does not meet the requirements for this training, who fails to complete the prescribed course of instruction, or who otherwise cannot be assigned to this training or duty, shall be employed in other noncombatant service/duties if retain in the naval service.
- (2) If a member cannot be utilized in a noncombatant assignment, the CO shall report this fact to the cognizant personnel distributor who shall transfer the member to a noncombatant duty assignment.

17. Characterization of Service

a. Officers: Honorable

b. Enlisted: Honorable, unless a General (Under Honorable Conditions) or Entry Level Separation is warranted in MILPERSMAN 1910-300.

MILPERSMAN 1900-030

SEPARATION OF ENLISTED OR OFFICER PERSONNEL BY
REASON OF CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT - SURVIVING
FAMILY MEMBER

Responsible	NAVPERSCOM	Phone:	DSN		882-3271
Office	(PERS-832,		COM	(901)	874-3271
	Enlisted)		FAX		882-2754
	NAVPERSCOM	Phone:	DSN		882-3197
	(PERS-834,		COM	(901)	874-3197
	Officer)		FAX		882-2621

Governing	DOD Directive 1315.15 of 26 Sep 88, Special
Directive	Separations Policies for Survivorship

- 1. Separation Authority. Commander, Navy Personnel Command.
- 2. **Policy**. Members may request separation based on becoming a surviving family member. DOD Directive 1315.15 refers.

3. **Definitions**

- a. Surviving family member is any son or daughter in a family where the father, mother, or one or more sons or daughters
- (1) have been killed in action or have died from wounds, accident, or disease when serving in the United States Armed Forces.
 - (2) are in a captured or missing in action status.
- (3) have a permanent 100 percent service-related disability as determined by the Department of Veteran's Affairs, or one of the military services, and are not gainfully employed because of the disability.

- b. A family is considered husband, wife, father, mother, son(s), daughter(s), brother(s) and sister(s) in the following categories:
 - (1) A brother or sister of the whole blood.
 - (2) A brother or sister of the half blood.
 - (3) A stepbrother or stepsister.
 - (4) A brother or sister by adoption.
- 4. **Exceptions**. Separation by reason of surviving family member will not be approved
- a. when a member has courts-martial charges pending, has been convicted with appellate review in process, is serving a sentence to confinement, or is otherwise undergoing punishment imposed by a court-martial.
- b. when a member is being processed for involuntary separation.
- c. during period of war or national emergency declared by Congress.
- 5. Waivers of Eligibility. Members previously advised of the separation provisions for surviving family member and subsequently enlist, reenlist, or voluntarily extend enlistment after having been notified of a family casualty, waive his/her rights for separation as surviving family member. Subsequent requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the merits of each case. A NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks entry upon enlistment, reenlistment, or extension will be made as follows:
- (Date): ______ has been advised that he/she qualifies for requesting discharge from Navy based on being a surviving family member per MILPERSMAN 1900-030. He/she desires to (enlist/reenlist/extend enlistment) and waives the right to request separation based on being a surviving family member. He/she understands that a request for a waiver of this election

may be made at any future time and will be considered on a caseby-case basis, with no guaranteed approval.

Commanding Officer or By direction signature

Acknowledged:

Member's signature

The "Procedures" block of this article provides information on reinstatement of these rights.

6. **Restrictive Duty Assignments**. Designation as a surviving family member does not permit a member's retention in a restrictive duty assignment, i.e., humanitarian assignment.

7. <u>Procedures</u>. The member will submit a written request for discharge via the commanding officer (CO) to Navy Personnel Command (NAVPERSCOM) (PERS-832 for enlisted or PERS-834 for officers) as follows:

a. For enlisted:

- (1) Nature of the disability of the family member.
- (2) Individual's full name, grade/rate, SSN, military service branch, and relationship to the member whose status made the member eligible for surviving family member status.
- (3) Explain omission of any information and rationale for not waiting for the above-mentioned items.
- (4) Submit requests for reinstatement of rights for separation as a surviving family member in writing to NAVPERSCOM (PERS-832) via the member's CO. Include the same documents as requested above and include a written statement of the circumstances which now prompt the request.

b. For officers:

- (1) Submit a resignation request in accordance with MILPERSMAN articles 1920-190 and 1920-200. Subject line should read, "RESIGNATION REQUEST BASED ON BECOMING A SURVIVING FAMILY MEMBER."
- (2) Ensure the following information is included in enclosure (1) to the request:
 - (a) Nature of the disability of the family member.
- (b) Individual's full name, grade/rate, SSN, military service branch, and relationship to the member whose status made the member eligible for surviving family member status.
- (3) Explain omission of information and rationale for not waiting for the above-mentioned item(s).
- (4) Submit requests for reinstatement of rights for separation as a surviving family member in writing to NAVPERSCOM (PERS-834) via the member's CO. Include the same documents as requested above and include a written statement of the circumstances which now prompt the request.
- 8. <u>Characterization of Separation</u>. Honorable unless a General or Entry Level Separation (ELS) is warranted per MILPERSMAN 1910-300.

MILPERSMAN 1900-808

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR SEPARATION

Responsible	NAVPERSCOM	Phone:	DSN		882-4439
Office	(PERS-832)		COM	(901)	874-4439
			FAX		882-2624

Governing	NAVMED P-117, Manual of the Medical Department
Directive	SECNAVINST 1850.4D

- 1. <u>Policy</u>. In accordance with NAVMED P-117, a complete physical examination, including a dental examination, will be given to all members within 6 months of separation, with exception of personnel authorized for discharge in absentia or those members on appellate leave. Separation physicals will be conducted within 4 weeks after receipt of separation orders where applicable, and prior to transfer of members to be separated at an activity other than their duty station.
- NOTE 1: A physical examination should be scheduled immediately following notification to member to preclude undue delay in separation upon receipt of separation authority.
- NOTE 2: Members should not be held on active duty awaiting HIV test results.
- NOTE 3: If the member has had a physical examination for any other purpose within the past 5 years that met the requirements of NAVMED P-117, Article 15-29, then a new physical examination need not be performed. Instead, the examiner may annotate on SF-600, Chronological Record of Medical Care, that the previous physical was reviewed for separation purposes.

2. Members Processed for/or on Appellate Leave

- a. Members with unsuspended punitive discharges (Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD), Dishonorable Discharge (DD), or Dismissal), who are processed for appellate leave, will be given a complete physical examination prior to commencement of appellate leave.
- b. Forward completed documents from examination to command holding member's health record, if still on active duty, or to

Commanding Officer
Navy and Marine Corps Appellate Leave Activity
(NAMALA)
Washington Navy Yard
Washington, D.C. 20374-5000

Phone: DSN 325-0103/Commercial (202) 685-0103

- c. Regardless of length of appellate leave, further physical examinations are not required unless there is a significant change in member's health condition prior to actual discharge. In such instances, it is responsibility of member to report to a uniformed service medical facility, preferably Navy, to receive an examination and to document change in his or her condition.
- d. Members placed on appellate leave before a separation physical is completed may not be discharged until
 - (1) such physical examination is completed; or
- (2) member is notified via registered mail, or in person, to complete such examination within 60 days of being so notified, and either fails to do so or fails to advise NAMALA (or current appellate leave activity) before expiration of 60-day period of difficulties in complying with deadline imposed.

NOTE: The 60-day period begins with post-mark date of letter of notification (if notified via mail). Failure by member to obtain a physical, or to keep Navy advised of his or her appellate leave address, is deemed a waiver of separation physical examination requirement.

3. If there are Medical Problems. Members who have received an unsuspended punitive discharge, unsuspended administrative discharge for misconduct, or are being transferred to Fleet Reserve/Retired List in lieu of administrative separation processing, shall not be afforded medical board action or retained on active duty for further medical treatment, regardless of separation physical determination, in accordance with SECNAVINST 1850.4D. Medical examiners will note physical defects on SF 88, Report of Medical Examination, or SF 93, Report of Medical History, and command shall separate member without further medical action or finding.

EXCEPTION: If member is in immediate danger of death if not treated, or not ambulatory, hold discharge in abeyance and advise Navy Personnel Command (PERS-832).